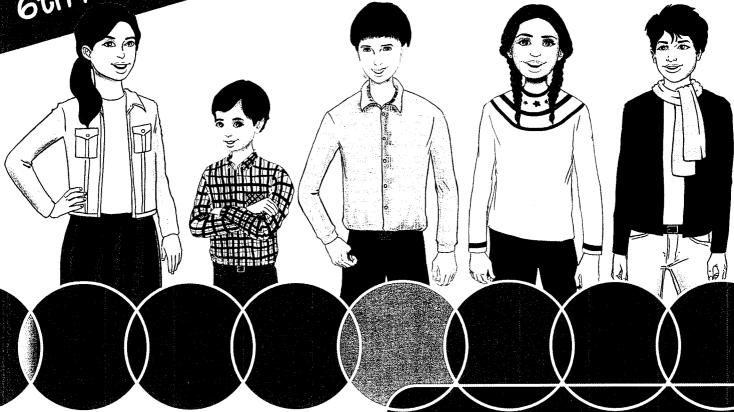


Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education, General Directorate of Curricula



6th Primary



Sarah MacBurnie

Garnet

# Activity Book

#### **Editorial and Adaptation Committee**

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- Senior Education Specialist
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- Senior Education Specialist
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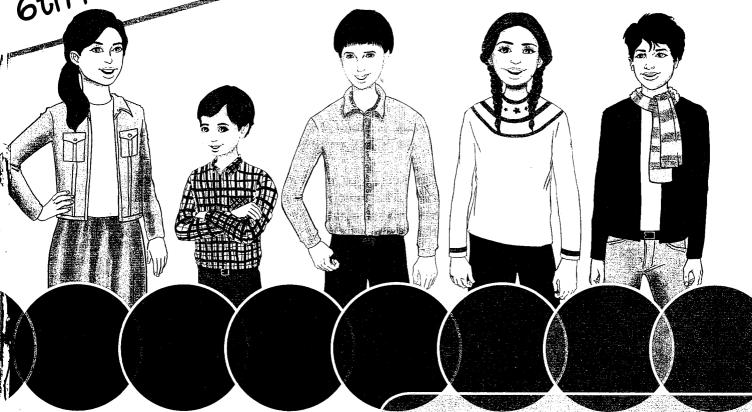
# English For Sac



Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education, General Directorate of Curricula



6th Primary



Sarah MacBurnie

استنادًا إلى القانون يوزّع مجّانًا ويمنع بيعه وتداوله في الأسواق.

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#### IRQ18 AB 6thP

The Ministry of Education would like to thank the following translator for bringing her experience to the *English for Iraq 6th Primary* project:

Khulood Aswad Shmes - Translator





# This book belongs to

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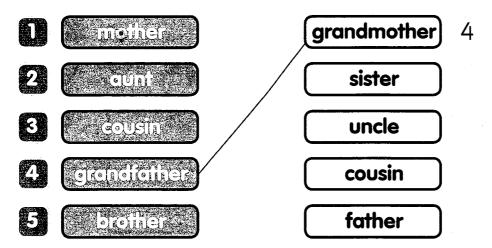
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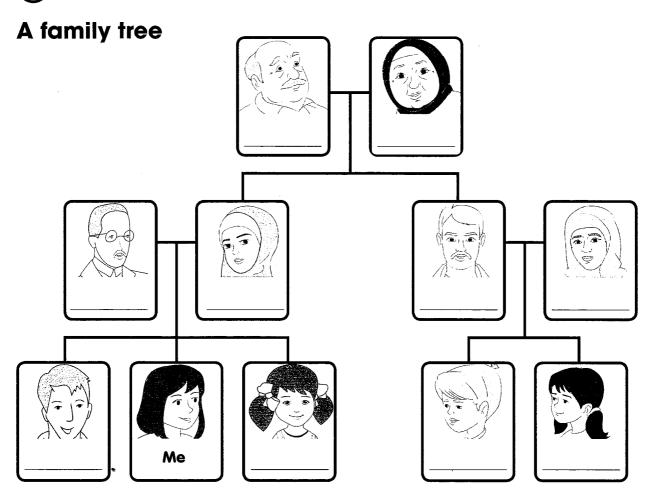




(A) Match the family words for men and women and write the numbers.



(B) Write the words from activity A on the family tree.



# LÓOK

We can say:
mother OR mum/mummy
grandmother OR grandma/
granny

father OR dad/daddy grandfather OR grandpa

aunt OR auntie

- This is what Wisam wrote about his family. Write about your family.
- 1. My name's Wisam. My family lives in Baghdad.
- **2.** I have two grandmas and two grandpas. I have a brother and a sister.
- 3. My sister's name is Dania. She is older than me she's 13.
- 4. My brother's name is Ammar. He's younger than me he's 6.
- 5. I have an aunt and an uncle, auntie Samira and uncle Rami.
- 6. I have two cousins, Basim and Hiba.



### A) Write the endings for these jobs.

## Remember

Look at page 8 of the Pupil's Book and check your spellings.

1.	doct	n d
	acci	<u> </u>

(B) Look at the example. Write sentences for each picture.





ls he a waiter?

No, he isn't a waiter.

He's a doctor.





Is she a nurse?





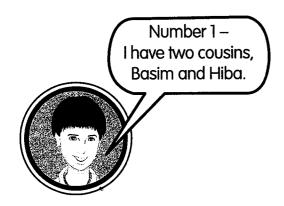
They're builders.

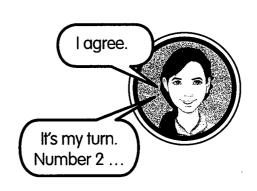


# C Find the mistakes, circle them and write the sentences correctly.

There
is one mistake in
each sentence.

- 1. I have two cousin, Basim and Hiba.
- 2. No, he isn't an doctor.
- 3. I has an aunt and an uncle.
- **4.** I have a brother with a sister.
- 5. My brother name is Khalid.
- 6. I lives with my family in Baghdad.
- 7. My brother is old than me.
- 8. My cousin has 13.
- (D) Work with a partner. Say the correct sentences.







1675 SCY 11

**-er** words and **-or** words make the same sound.

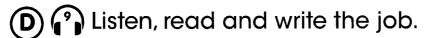


(A) (3) Listen and say. Draw a line under the strong part of the word.

eogor establica e sommer delivariation del sommer del s

(B	Complete the sente	nces, and $\iota$	write the jobs.
1.	This person works	_ a hospital.	a doctor
2.	This person works	_home.	
3.	This person works	the roads.	
4.	This person works	an office.	
	Write your own sente		
2.			
3.	*		





# What's my job?

- 1. I usually wear a white coat and use a stethoscope .

  I look after patients . I work in a big building with lots of other people who do the same job and with lots of nurses too.
- 2. I usually wear a hard hat . These hats are usually yellow. My work is hard and I must be strong. I need lots of tools for this job. \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I usually work outside. I like both sunny and rainy weather. I drive a tractor and use it for working in the fields to grow things. I also have animals. My animals are cows, sheep and hens.
- 4. I work in a place where there are lots of people talking, eating and drinking. I carry food and drinks on trays to the tables. I clean the tables too and then I set them with knives, forks, spoons and napkins for the next customers.
- (E) Work with a partner. Ask and answer.







A Choose the correct form of the verbs and complete the sentences.

7 5 0 0 1 <b>1 7 0 0 1 1 1</b> 5 5 5	work/works+ offive/defves /wolks+ Stort/	a folkovija kosa	has/hove
My father <u>is</u> assistant. 1	_ a waiter and my	y mother	a shop
opens at 8 o'cloc	_ home first at 7 o' k to serve tea, cof / an hour l	fee and breakfo	ist. Heto
	in a big clothe _ at 9.30. She )		
We bred	akfast together at	6.30.	
	to schoo home at 7.45. Sch		
We alle	arly at 6 o'clock. (		
order.  C Match the	times. Put the verbs with the verbeck your ar	vords in the c	
		3	4 wolk
5 an hour	6 open	7 Gran	8 cirive to work
to work	(to school)	at	breakfast



# (D) Read about Ahmed's day and circle the correct answer.



1. What time does the

#### A waiter's day

My name's Ahmed. I am a waiter and I work in a very busy restaurant in Baghdad. We are open for breakfast, lunch and dinner. We close at 9.30 in the evening. The restaurant is famous for its makhlama, quzi and biriyani.

For one week, I do the breakfast and lunch service and the next week I do the lunch and evening service.

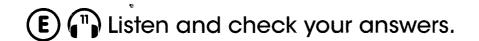
6.30

I prefer to start early to be at home when my children get back from school. Waiters who do breakfast service start at 6.30, but the cooks (the chefs) start at 6 o'clock.

I wear a uniform to work – black trousers, a white shirt, a waistcoat and a bow tie. I like my job because I meet lots of interesting people every day. I am a friendly, helpful person. One day, I want to have my own restaurant.

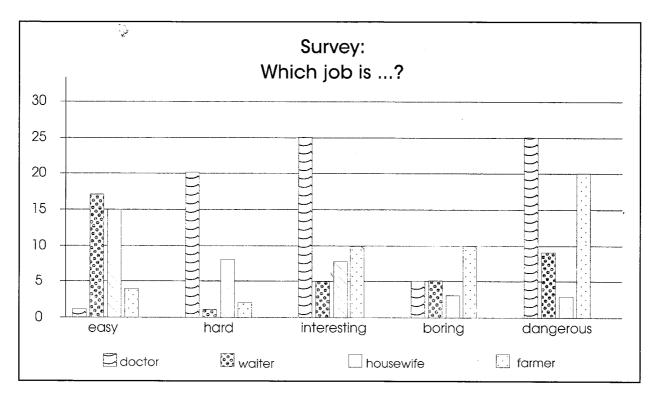
600

••	breakfast service start?	0.00	0.00
2.	What is another word for a cook in a restaurant?	chef	waiter
3.	Which service does Ahmed prefer?	breakfast	lunch
4.	What is his uniform?	black trousers and a white shirt	white trousers and a black shirt





# A Look at the job survey. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?



- 1. Most people think a doctor's job is hard.
- 2. Only five people think that a waiter's job is boring.
- 3. People think that a housewife's job is the easiest.
- 4. Doctors have the most interesting job.
- 5. People think that a farmer's job is not dangerous.
- **B** Write which job you think is ...

easy	hard	interesting	boring	dangerous



# © Complete the conversation.



	هي العج
Wissam	Which job do you think is interesting?
You	I think a(n)'s job is the most interesting.
Wissam	And which job is the most dangerous?
You	I think it's a(n)'s job.
Wissam	I agree. Which job do you think is the easiest?
You	I'm not sure. Maybe it's a(n)'s job.
Wissam	So, what do you want to be?
You	I want to be a(n)
<sup>ର</sup> ପ୍ତ୍ରଧନ୍ତ ଓ	TEST YOURSELF- DON'T LOOK BACK
word docted housw engine teache	eer
nurs	
<ol><li>bus div</li></ol>	V <b>∪</b>



A	) Put the	e wo	rds into	the co	orrect	list.			
ja	live			is Gir	3.VV)	(alela):	in (QZ)		NVE -
0	ec.a.	(di)	Unibers.	(40) Fill			Vale ale	(E.S.)	iv
	Ramily		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	d ·	V	alogi.	Prejac	olije	
					*				
-	·								
			······································						······································
	· .	]						<del></del>	
B		4	-			e Pupil's e senter		Use	the
1.	Han's gr	randp	oarents v	vere far	mers.				
2.	We grow	w rice	e in pado	dy fields	<b>5.</b>				
3.									
4.						***			
5.									
	<b>%</b>								

# © Read about Hiba and her family.

My name is Hiba and I'm Iraqi. I am 12. I live with my mum and dad and twin brother in Baghdad. My dad is an engineer. He works in an oil refinery. My mum is a teacher in a primary school. They go to work by car. My sister and I go to school by bus. When I grow up, I want to be an IT programmer because I love using computers.



(D) Write abo	out yours	elf and y	our fami	ly.	
My name is		N.	1.1.2000		
_					
		·			

# Punctuation

#### Remember – you need capital letters:

- ✓ at the start of sentences
- ✓ after a full stop
- ✓ for names of people, places, nationalities
- ✓ also for other names, for example: airlines, shops, restaurants, hospitals



# (A) Read about a teacher's job.

I work in a small primary school. The school has classes from Grade 1 to Grade 6. I teach English, Maths and Science to the younger children from ages 6 to 9. Children also have lessons in Art, Arabic, RE and PE. There are about 400 children in the school.

School starts at 8 o'clock in the morning and finishes at 1 o'clock. Most pupils go home for their lunch, but some children have a long bus ride home, so they bring a lunchbox. We have two breaks. This gives the children time to play in the playground and to have a snack – some fruit, a drink and a biscuit.

I get to school very early at 7 o'clock. I like to get everything ready before the children arrive. This week, in our English lesson, we are doing a poster project about healthy food and drink. Pupils need big pieces of paper, scissors, glue and crayons. After the lesson, we are going to have special healthy snack. Pupils made snacks at home with their parents and are going to bring them to school.









**B** Complete the information file about the school.

Information file	
Type of school:	
Size of school:	Ž.
School starts at:	
School finishes at:	
This week's English lesson:	,
For the lesson pupils need:	

C Look, say, cover, write, check.

Read	Write 1	Write 2	Write 3
aunt	·		
uncle			
easy			
interesting			







(A) Look at pages 20 and 21 of the Pupil's Book.  Write the picture number next to each sentence.
8







(B) What are the new words you know?	Write six new
words here and remember them.	
'He's	

1	4
2	5
3	6

© Find the job words. There are eight words.

t	е	а	С	h	е	r	q	W	r	h
j	е	n	S	f	S		Z	а	е	0
g	t	m	g	r	0	р	k	i	h	u
U	İ	n	u	r	S	е	V	t	С	S
W	р	q	е	а	n	n	f	ė	а	е
е	n	g	j	n	е	е	r	r	е	W
g	n	р	j	d	V	g	е	h	t	i
b	u	i	]	d	е	r	0	У	r	f
W	j	0	р	q	а	b	n	į		е
d	0	С	t	0	r	Χ	У	u	r	е
Χ	а	X	u	n	g	1	k	У	S	d
X	р	r	Ο	g	r	а	m	m	е	r

# (D) Read the puzzles. Do you know the answers?

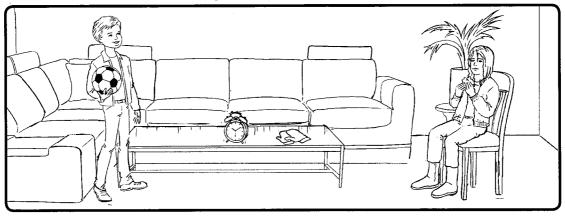
_	
1.	Who carries food and drink on a tray?
2.	Who works in a school?
3.	Where does a builder work?
4.	Who drives a tractor?
<b>5</b> .	Who wears a hard hat?
,	Mha warka at bana 0

(A)	) (C.D)	what things are		na names next to
me	tal			
leat	ther			
gla	SS			<b>5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>
rubl	ber			
der	nim			
WOO	od			
cot	ton			
	des	scription.	s from activity A o	
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.		*		

verbs	colour adjectives			ives for de of'	nouns		
(there) is (there) are; is wearing is holding is sitting	black blue green brown	orange red white	leather glass denim wood	woollen cotton metal	sofa table jacket jeans football boots	chair sweater rain boots towel clock gloves	

# Look at the order of adjectives: 1 2 3 size colour majorial (= made of) a(n) big black leather sofa

C Colour the things in the room. Use the words in the boxes. Write about your picture.

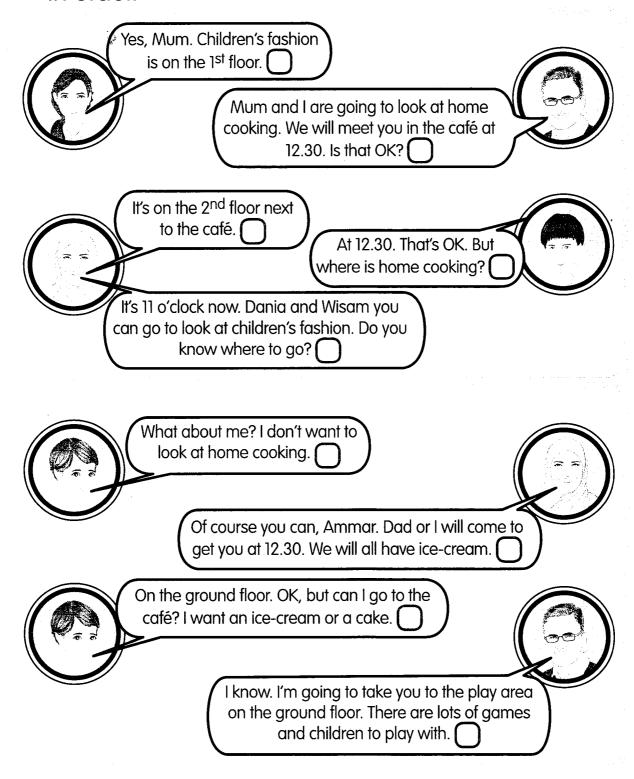


#### Start with:

In the picture there is a boy and a girl. They are in the living room. In the room there is



(A) Read the two conversations. Number the sentences in order.



(B) (21) Listen and check your answers.





<b>©</b>	) Ansv	ver	the	que	estic	ns.
3	\1/bara	ara	\A/ioor	~ ~	\ \ \ \ \ \	~ni~

I.	- where are wisam and Dania going?	
	0 0	

2.	Is Ammar, going	to h	nome cooking	with r	nis mum	and dad?
----	-----------------	------	--------------	--------	---------	----------

3.	Where is the play area?	
••	Thisto is in to play aroun	

**D** Look at Class A's survey.

Class A are doing a survey about the shops at the mall. Look at where they like to go.

	home cooking	children's fashion	women's fashion			IT and computing	café	play area	shoes
Adam				1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	2 10 2 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		and the second of the second
Amal	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>					1
Manai			1			1	1		
Samer				<b>√</b>		1		1	
Majd				1	1			1	
Nada		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>						1
Samira	<b>√</b>					✓			1

(E) Ask and answer.

How many pupils like going to ...?

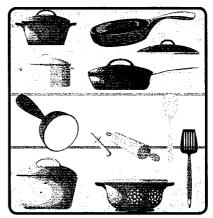
Does Amal like going to ...?

Do Samer and Adam like going to ...?

(A) Look at the **ad** for a shop in the mall.







We're NOT expensive!
Our prices are great!
We have everything you need for all sports.







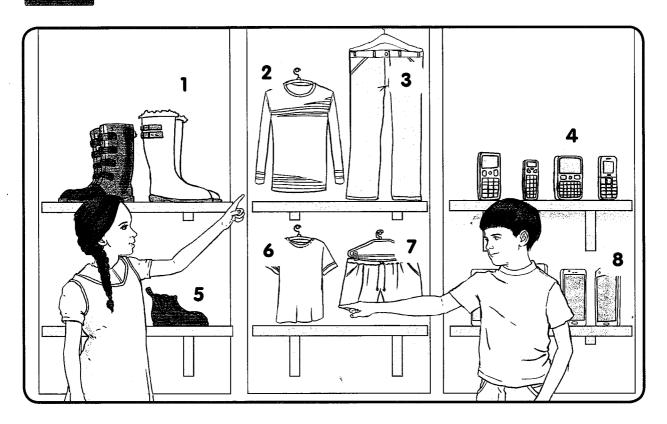
**B** Write an ad for each shop. You can use these words.

folkeyenyone

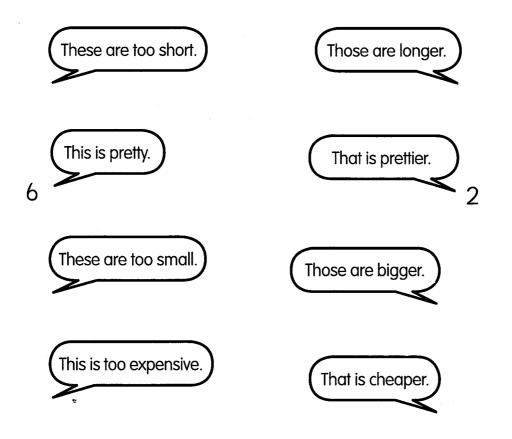
election.

neweshieshie

and the same



© What are Wisam and Hiba saying? Match the number from the picture.





(A) Choose an adjective for the pictures. Circle the best one.				
1.		hard	soft	ice-cream
2.	A Comment of the Comm	long	short	skirt
3.		thick	thin	book
4.		expensive	cheap	car
<b>5</b> .		colourful	plain	T-shirt
6.	50	light	thick	scarf
B Write a phrase to describe each picture.  1. a soft ice-cream  2  3  4  5  6				
© You want a desk. What is your desk like?				
What is it made of?				
Wł	What shape is it?			

What colour is it?				
Do you need drawers? How many?				
What is your cha	What is your chair like? Put a tick (🗸).			
(D) Describe y	our desk aı	nd çhair.		
My desk is				
E 25 Listen.	Are your de	sk and chair	like these ones?	
F Look and practise.				
1. Look at th	ese three v	vords:	LÓOK	
to	îvo			
2. (26) Listen to these three words. Do they sound				
the sa	m <b>e ?</b> Yes	No		
3. (27) Listen			oncos	
	-			
•	ye	school friends	•	
		merias.	33.pensive.	
•			•	



(A) What are these things or materials? Write the names.







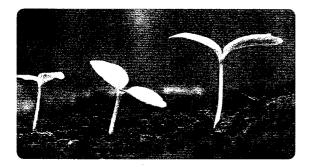


leather











A plant comes from a seed. A pot is made from clay.

(B) Use comes from OR is made/are made from and match.

1. Cotton . wood. 2. Keys a plant. comes from \_\_\_\_ 3. Paper cashmere goats. is made from 4. Cups and plates are made from metal. **5.** Wool clay.

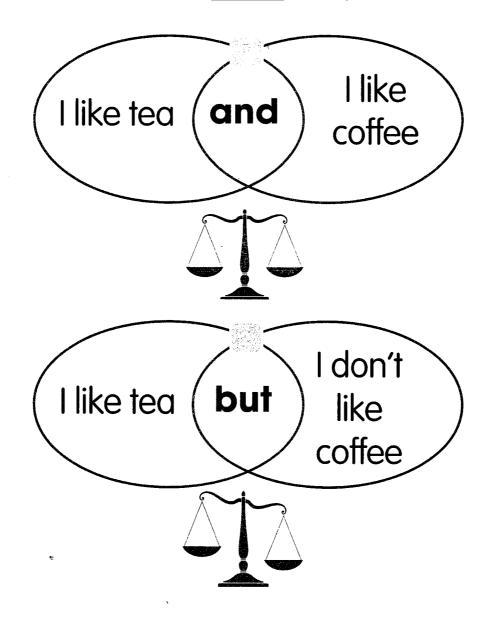




Write four sentences using these words.
wool/sheep
oil/groun@
shoes/leather
T-shirts/cotton
Read the sentences. Write the sentences from activity C again.
Use some some of the usually
Most milk comes from cows and goats, but some milk comes from sheep.
Most paper is made from wood, but some is made from plants like bamboo.
Keys are <u>always</u> made from metal, but there are many different metals.
Cups and plates are <u>usually</u> made from clay, but <u>some</u> are made from metal.



- (A) Look at 'My magazine' on pages 32 and 33 of the Pupil's Book.
- 1. Find all the words 'and'. How many are there?
- 2. Find all the words 'but'. How many are there? \_\_\_\_\_
- **B** Look at diagrams below. Which shows 'the same', which shows 'something different'?
  - ✓ Shows the <u>same</u> = diagram
  - ✓ Shows something <u>different</u> = diagram







# LÓOK

 We use but to show a contrast (to show something different).

I like bananas, <u>but</u> I don't like apples.

We use and to add information.
 The job is difficult and it is dangerous.

1.	I have a brother, I don't have a sister.
2.	I ate chicken for lunch I had it for dinner, too.
3.	Lots of boots are made of leather, some are made of rubber.
4.	Mariam speaks English she speaks French, too.
5.	The TV is on, we're not watching it.
6.	Yesterday was cloudy and cold, it didn't rain.
<b>7</b> .	We grow rice on our farm, we don't grow vegetables.
8.	My cousin is in grade 6 I am, too.







A) (31) Listen and read.

### When you open a book do you think about how paper is made?

#### The history of paper

History books tell us that paper was invented in China more than 2,000 years ago, but the Ancient Egyptians made a type of paper from papyrus plants a long time before this.



#### Paper is everywhere



We use paper for so many things that we can't think about a world without it.

Does your family read newspapers, magazines and books?

We use boxes, paper towels, paper bags and many more paper things every day. In the classroom, we write on paper every day. Paper is everywhere!

#### What is paper made from?

Most paper is made from wood, but there are other materials that can be used. Paper can be made from cotton, grass, straw, sugar cane, or even from beets.



Beets growing on a farm

#### Looking after trees



It is important that we conserve trees by recycling paper. Many of the paper products we use today are made with a large percentage (%) of recycled paper.



- (B) Read and write T for true and F for false.
- 1. Paper is all around us at home and in the classroom.
- The first paper was made in China.
- 3. The Ancient Egyptians didn't know how to make paper.
- 4. Only three things are made from paper.
- 5. I am using paper now.
- 6. Paper can be made from many different things.
- 7. Conserve means to look after.
- 8. We can't use old paper to make new paper.
- (C) Write the names under the pictures.

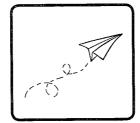




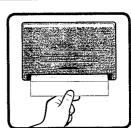












**D** Look, say, cover, write, check.

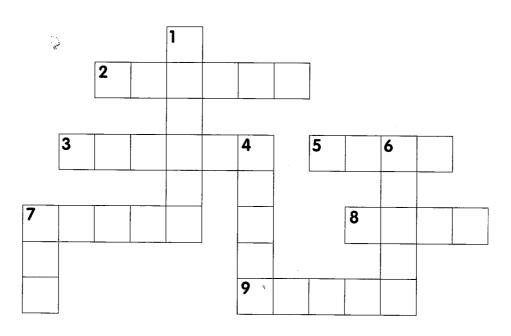
Read	Write 1	Write 2	Write 3
only			
enough			
many			
usuallÿ			







# (A) Can you complete the crossword puzzle?



			_	_
Δ	C	ro	S	ς

- 2. It is made of glass. You can see through it.
- 3. These have eight fingers and two thumbs.
- 5. The opposite of hard.
- **7.** They are made of rubber and there are four of them on a car.
- 8. What is most paper made from?
- **9.** The Ancient Egyptians made \_\_\_\_\_ from papyrus.

#### Down

- 1. They are made from metal and you need them to cut your food.
- **4.** Wool usually comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **6.** In the mall, children's fashion is on the 1<sup>st</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
- **7.** The desk is \_\_\_\_\_ big for my small bedroom.





	What are the new words you know? Write six new words here and remember them.		
1	4.		
<b>2.</b> _	<b>5.</b>		
<b>3.</b> _	6		
<b>©</b>	Read and circle the correct word in each sentence.		
1.	I have (to / too / two) uncles and three aunts.		
2.	. He wants (to / too / two) buy a computer.		
3.	This denim jacket is (to / too / two) small for me.		
4.	The blue scarf is made of cotton and / but it is very soft.		
5.	There was rice and fish for lunch, and / but there weren't any vegetables.		
6.	My dad likes cheese, and / but my mother doesn't.		
7.	First, we'll go to children's fashion and / but then we'll go to the play area.		
8.	My aunt made this / that cake for us.		
9.	. This / That is my grandma's famous chocolate cake.		
10.	These / Those are the balloons I bought at Fun City.		
11.	. He was too small to hold these / those big balloons.		

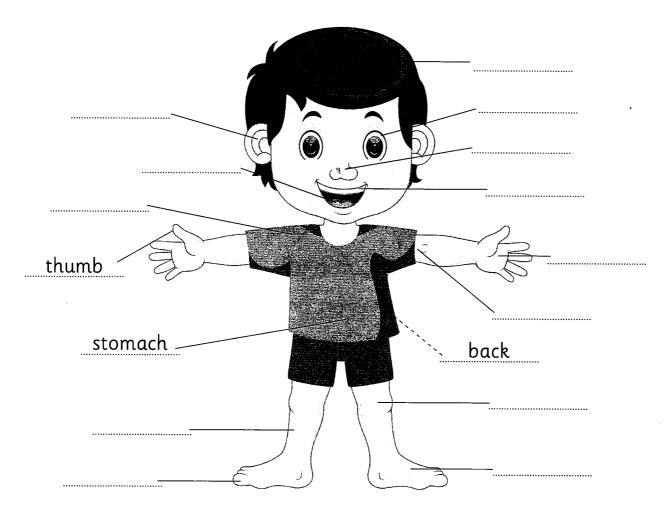


A Read and label the picture.

#### Remember

Do you remember all the words for parts of the body?

	***	
The first and the first property of the state of the first and the first		
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(H) (See 3 ) (H) (N)		- Participal
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■1.1. 化工作等的数据等的证据的数据等的证据。其一次文学是整理的主义的文学的。例如于1		



- $\bigcirc$  Listen and say all the words in the picture.
- $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  Listen to how we say and spell these words.

knee

thumb

tooth / teeth

foot / feet

Silent 'k<sup>\*</sup>

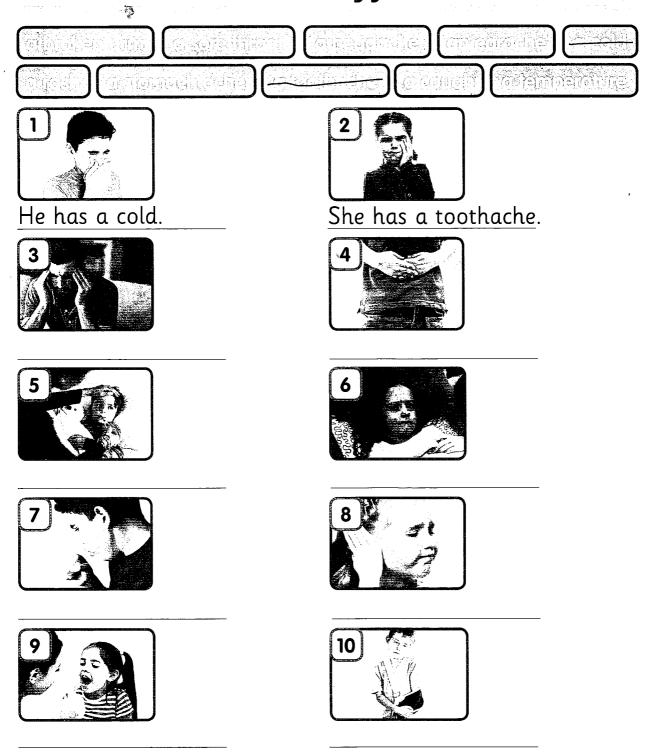
**⊗** silent 'b'

irregular plural

irregular plural

### (D) Write sentences. Use **He has** ... / **She has** ...

#### How do they feel?



(E) (37) Listen and check your answers.



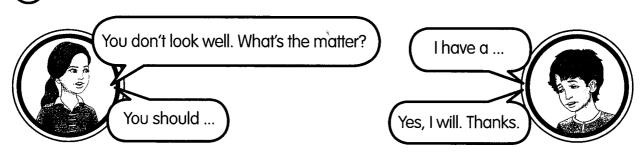
#### (A) Read and match the sentences.

1.	go	something hot.	
2.	wear	a tablet.	
3.	drink	to bed.	
4.	go	lots of fruit.	
<b>5</b> .	take	warm clothes.	
			-

to a doctor.

#### You should +

(B) Ask and answer.



- C Complete these words.
- heada\_\_\_\_e
   stoma\_\_\_\_
   \_\_\_roat

**6.** eat

- 4. cou\_\_\_\_ 6. too\_\_\_ache
- (D) Look at the words from activity C and say them.
- 1. In this word, ch makes a /k/ sound (as in cake).
- 2. In this word, ch makes a /k/ sound (as in cake).
- 3. In this word, th makes the same sound (as in three/3).
- 4. In this word, gh makes an /f/ sound (as in fun).
- 5. In this word, sh makes the same sound (as in **sh**oe).
- 6. In this word, th makes the same sound (as in three/3).



(E) Read and complete the advice for coughs and colds.

# What do you do when you have a cough and a cold? Here are some ideas from around the world.

	In China, people often use ginger root to help stop colds. Ginger is an 1 medicine used for more than 2,000 years. If you have a cold, try ginger 2 You can add lemon or orange.
	In Japan, people add 3to hot water with ginger and honey. The onions will help clear your nose and the honey helps your sore 4
	Hot tea with honey and 5 is a favourite drink for colds in many countries. In Spain, many 6 also add garlic to stop the cough.  In Russia, some people make a hot 7 with egg and honey mixed with butter and milk. This is good for coughs. Drink it before you go to 8 and you will feel better in the morning.
	se do you think is the best medicine? est medicine is from
•	take when you have a cold? Does your family al drink for coughs and colds?
<i>t</i>	





### A Write the verbs.

É	Ois Chik (isa) Welf	beik	eo folgo Col Gil					
1.	<u>is/are</u> too small/big	<b>2.</b> _	a plaster on the cut					
3.	too many sweets <b>4.</b> your arm							
<b>5</b> .	a thick sweater	6	sick					
<b>7</b> .	yourself	8	enough water					
9.	to the dentist							
		Ÿ						
B	Use the phrases from (	activity	A in sentences.					
1.	My feet hurt because thes	se trainer	s <u>are too small</u>					
2.	You shouldn't							
3.	If you cut your finger,							
4.	You should go to the hosp	ital if you	J					
<b>5</b> .	When it's cold, you should							
6.	These shoes are size 42, the	еу						
7.	7. I had too much chocolate and now I							
8.	Don't touch that hot saucepan – you will							
9.	. When the weather is hot, you should always							
10.	. She has a toothache, she should							

When the subject and the object in a sentence are the same, we use a <u>pronoun</u>+self (or <u>pronoun</u>+selves)



(or <u>pronoun</u> + <b>selves</b> ).	
	Company of the Compan
I see my+self in the mirror.	
	1

X	You	can't	say: I	see	me.
---	-----	-------	--------	-----	-----

✓ You say: I see myself.

✓ You say: He cut himself.

C 🗥 Listen	and	say	the	words.
------------	-----	-----	-----	--------

Singular:	myself	yourself	himself / herself / itself		
Plural:	ourselves	yourselves	themselves		

- D Complete the sentences with <u>pronoun</u>+self OR <u>pronoun</u>+selves.
- 1. I cut <u>myself</u> with a sharp knife.
- 2. They taught \_\_\_\_\_ to cook.
- 3. You have a cold. You should look after \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the park.
- 5. He fell off his bike and hurt \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. My sister likes to look at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
- 7. My cat saw \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
- E Listen and say the rhyme.

#### The selfie rhyme

I look in the mirror.
What do I see?
I see myself looking at me!

I pick up my phone.
And what do I do?
I take a photo of myself, too.





An icon is a picture (or symbol) that means a thing or an action.

Read. Match the icons with what they mean. Search means 'look for' something. scroll up/ down icons Smartphones and some computers and laptops have touchscreens. You don't search icon need a mouse with a touchscreen. The internet connects millions of computers. The web (the world wide click icon web or just www) is how you access information using the internet. Click is a short sound. On computers, internet icon click means choose something you want to see or do. Scroll means move: you can go up or down to see what you want. touchscreen icons (B) Match a verb from Column A with a noun phrase from Column B. Column B Column A go online enter on your keyboard 2. search the webpage by scrolling up or down the web 3. key in to find a website 4. press 5. navigate using your mouse

the address you want

6. click



© Read about how to write an email. Write your own email to a friend.

<b>To:</b> your friend's email address							
Subject: what you are writing about							
How are you?							
<b>Starting:</b> Always start your email with 'Hi + name' or 'Dear + name'.  Hi Basim / Dear Basim							
<b>1st paragraph:</b> This is where you tell your friend or family what you want to say.							
How are you today? My brother said you didn't feel well yesterday because you had a cold. I hope you are feeling better today. Did you go to school?							
2nd paragraph: To talk about something new you should start another paragraph.							
At school in my class we looked at using the internet and learnt how to go online. It was very interesting. We also looked at how to write an email. My teacher said that we should write an email for homework, so this is my homework.							
Finishing: At the end of your email you can write 'Best wishes' and your nan							
Best wishes, Wisam							



- A There is a mistake in one word in each sentence.
  Underline the mistakes.
- 1. The interworld connects millions of computers everywhere.
- 2. First, you go onweb to find what you want.
- 3. Then you search for a webplace that you are interested in.
- 4. You can key out an address if you know it.
- **5.** When you want to see more about something on your screen, just clock on it.
- **6.** I want to search for information about making cakes. Here's an interesting dress https://www.homecakes.
- 7. Now, school up and down to see more webpages.
- **8.** Using your house or touchscreen to find what you want is called *navigating*.

<b>B</b> Write the	correct	words.
--------------------	---------	--------

1.	internet	2.	 3.	 4.	
5.		6.	 <b>7</b> .	 8.	



**the** internet **the** web BUT a website an address We say 'the internet' and 'the web' because there is only one. You know other words that are like this:

the Sun / the Moon / the world (= our world)

Rivers have the: the Euphrates / the Tigris

### C 4 Listen and read.

# Colds and coughs can make you feel very unwell.

When you have a cold or a cough, you can feel 1\_\_\_\_\_\_ or cold. Your temperature can be high. You can have a 2\_\_\_\_\_ and have a sore 3\_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes, you feel tired and do not feel like eating. You will probably have a runny 4\_\_\_\_\_ too.

Colds are not made better by medicine. Your body will stop the cold and the cough by itself. The best thing to do is rest or go to 5\_\_\_\_\_. Remember to drink lots of 6\_\_\_\_\_ or hot drinks like tea with honey and lemon. You should sneeze into a tissue to stop other people getting your cold.

Read 'Coughs and colds' again and write the missing words.

bed

nose

throat

water

hot

headache

**E** 🗥 Listen and say the rhyme.

#### **Sneezing rhyme**

Are you sneezing? Blow your nose,

Are you coughing? Throw the tissue away.

Cover your mouth, Don't forget to wash your hands.

Get a tissue, Yes, wash your hands!

#### TEST YOURSELF -DON'T LOOK BACK.

#### (A) Write the missing verbs.

Ì.	nice to people online.
2.	your passwords safe.
3.	careful about what you share (pictures, thoughts).
4.	Never a person that you only know online.
5.	your personal information safe.
6.	If yousomething you don't like online, tell your .
	parents or your teacher.

(B) Did you use these verbs in activity A?

be

be

keep

keep

meet

find



#### should/shouldn't

We use these words to say what is the best thing to do (give **advice**).

• You **should** be nice to people online.

#### must/mustn't

We use these words to make a rule.

• You **must** keep your password safe.







# © Match a sentence and a picture. Complete the sentences with **must/mustn't** or **should/shouldn't**.

1.	evening.	_forget to c )	lean my teeth in the morning and in the
2.	General	_keep my p	password safe.
3.	My dad said	d11	play games for too long
4.	We	eat hed	althy food.
<b>5</b> .	Look at this s	sign. It says w	/e use our smartphones.
		2	3 5 6
0	Circle th		adjective and complete the
1.	easy	hard	This Maths task is (11x - 5)2 - (10x-1)2 - (3x - 20)(7x + 10) = 12
2.	interesting	boring	There are many websites where you can learn about lots of things.
3.	nice	bad	Be careful, because there are lots of websites.
4.	friendly	unfriendly	My grandparents are very

people and always try to help everyone.

6. safe		unsafe	It is	to put your persona
	ę,		informatio	on online.







#### ) (4) Listen and read about the new laptop.

#### My family's new laptop by Basim

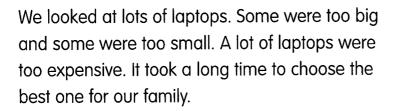
Yesterday, I went to the mall with my family to look for a new computer.

My dad said that we should buy a laptop because it is easy to carry. It shouldn't be too big or heavy.



My dad and mum can use the laptop for work or at home. Hiba and I can use it in our bedrooms for homework. We can search for information when we have a school project.

Mum says that we can email our friends and family, but we must have safe passwords. We should remember the password but we shouldn't write it down, and we must share information and photos with friends and family only.



Our laptop is silver with black keys. It has a mouse and a webcam – that's a web camera. It can connect to the internet. It can play music and we can send messages.







stomach

cough `

<b>B</b> Read and write <b>T</b> for true and <b>F</b> for false.				
Dad doesn't	1) Dad doesn't want to buy a laptop.			
2 Mum thinks	that heavy laptops are	e the best because the	ey're strong.	
3 The family c	an use the laptop in d	ifferent rooms.		
4 It's a good in	dea to write your pass	word down and keep	it safe.	
5 The children	can share photos wit	h their family.		
6 All the lapto	ps were too expensive	e. ( )		
7 Basim's fam	ily looked at lots of lap	otops.		
8 The laptop t	8 The laptop they bought is black with silver keys.			
Read the sentences and check your answers with a partner.  Dad doesn't want to buy a laptop.  I think it is  Dad doesn't want to buy a laptop.				
Read	Write 1	Write 2	Write 3	
knee				
thumb				



(A) Look at the story on pages 52 and 53 of the Pupil's Book. Can you put the sentences in order?
Wisam and Dania are at home with Ammar. Their parents are at work.
Wisam is working online.
The family have their dinner. Ammar says: `I still like tomatoes!'
3 Dania is making dinner to help her parents.
Mum and dad come home.
Ammar gets bored. He gets a big knife and some tomatoes. He thinks: `I can help.'
His sister doesn't see him.
They put the plaster on Ammar's finger. He stops crying.
Ammar is playing with his toys in the kitchen.
Mum says: 'You mustn't use sharp knives!'
He starts to cry. Dania sees him. She says: `Wisam, get a plaster quickly.'
7 Ammar tries to cut a tomato. The knife slips and cuts his finger.
<b>B</b> Tell the story with your partner.
Wisam and Dania are at home with Ammar.  Wisam is  And their parents are at work.  Dania is





<b>©</b>	What are the new words you know? Write six n	ıew
	words here and remember them.	

1	4
2	 <b>5.</b>
3	6

#### (D) Read the puzzles. Do you know the answers?

	Questions	My answers	My friend's answers
1	Complete the sentence: The connects millions of computers around the world.		
2	Before you can find a website, you must go		
3	What does this $\wp$ icon mean?		
4	What do you use a mouse for?		
5	Which is correct: <i>click on or click</i> with?		
6	Do you need a mouse with a touchscreen?		
7	Complete the sentence: You can scroll or		

(E) Ask your partner. Does he/she have the same answers?



#### (A) Complete the sentences.

1. When I grow up, I want to be a teacher because I want to help young people to learn.

3.	What's	job?
4.	Where	
5.	A bus driver	? the roads.
		Basim
		? `
7.	My mother has a brother.	He is my
8.	My father has a sister. Sh	e is my
tru ma	orning and take them hon	$\overline{}$
ye	llow bus from the bus static	e my breakfast. Then I drive my big on . Sometimes, children leave their bags in a safe place and give them
bc	ack the next day.	
		5 non 6



(A) Read and label the picture.

INTERES (CONCRETED OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

rubber wheels

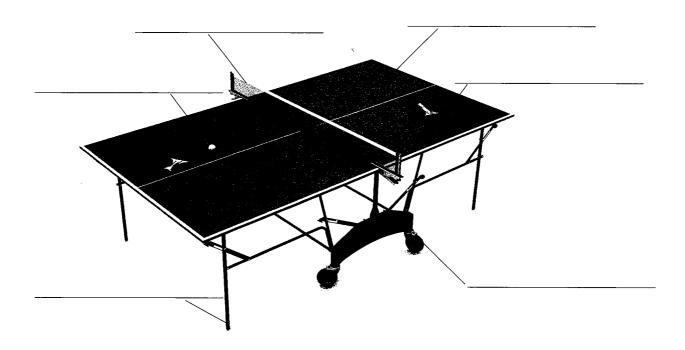
metal legs

a cotton net

a plastic ball

a wooden table top

a wooden bat



<b>B</b> Write an adjective for these thing	<b>(B)</b>	) Write an	adjective	for these	things.
---	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	---------

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_scarf

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_ bottle

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_ shirt

**5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_toy

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_cap



### A Read a boy's story.

I went to mall yesterday, but I didn't feel well.

I had a headache and a sore ear. I felt hot.

My teacher said that I had a broken arm.



She said that I should go shopping. She called my mum on her smartphone. My mum came to school and we drove home in the car. When we got home, my mum said that I should go to work. She made me a hot pizza with lemon, honey and ginger root. She gave me a carrot for my headache and a box of tissues because I was sneezing. I feel much bigger today.

B Write the wrong words and put the correct words next to them.

correct word		
school		
<del></del>		
better		

C Sill Listen and check your answers.



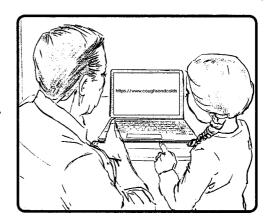
(A) Read and put the story in order.

#### My grandpa's story about going online

It is very interesting searching online. You must be careful because there are lots of websites. We keyed in the address https://www.coughsandcolds. Here we found a website with ideas from around the world.



1 I am Hiba's grandfather.
Hiba and her brother, Basim,
are teaching me how to go
online. Yesterday, we looked at
a website about coughs and
colds and what you can do
to make yourself feel better.



Grandma made this tea with the ginger root and lemon for us. We thought it tasted very nice. When I have a cold, I am going to make this tea.

We logged in by pressing ENTER on the keyboard. The webpage came up on the screen. We navigated the webpage by scrolling up and down.

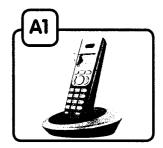
We read the advice about coughs and colds. We liked the idea about tea with ginger root and lemon from China.

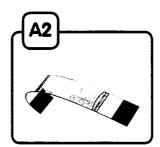


B (54) Listen again and check your answers.



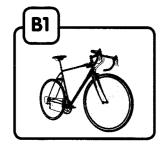
(A) Look at the photos of inventions. Answer the questions.







- 1. What are these inventions? They are all \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Which photo shows how these inventions:
  - a) were in the past \_\_\_\_\_, b) are now in the present
  - \_\_\_\_\_, c) will be in the future \_\_\_\_\_?







- 3. What are these inventions? They are all \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Which photo shows how these inventions:
  - a) were in the past \_\_\_\_\_, b) are now in the present
  - \_\_\_\_\_, c) will be in the future \_\_\_\_\_?







- 5. What are these inventions? They are all \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Which photo shows how these inventions:
  - a) were in the past \_\_\_\_\_, b) are now in the present
  - \_\_\_\_\_, c) will be in the future \_\_\_\_\_?

#### (B) Read and choose the correct answers to the questions.

#### A fun invention that everyone likes

In 1853, a man called George Crum, who was a chef in a restaurant in America, invented potato chips by chance. A difficult customer often sent his French fries back because they were too soft and not crispy.

Mr Crum had a clever idea. He sliced the potatoes so that they were very thin. Then he fried them in oil until they were crispy and crunchy. Then he put some salt on them. The customer was very happy with this new type of fried potato. That is how the invention happened, just by chance!

1. What did George Crum invent?



Yes, I agree





It's picture.

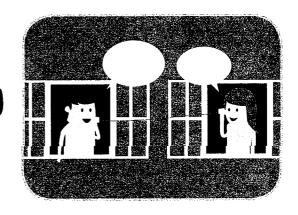
2.	What did the customer want?  a) soft fries  b) hard fries  c) crispy fries
3.	What did Mr Crum do first?  a) He grated the potatoes.  b) He baked the potatoes.  c) He sliced the potatoes thinly.
4.	How did Mr Crum cook his new invention?  a) in oil  b) in the oven  c) in water
5.	Did the customer like the new invention?  a) No, he didn't. b) Yes, he did. c) He added salt.
<b>C</b>	Ask and answer.
	What's the answer to question 1?

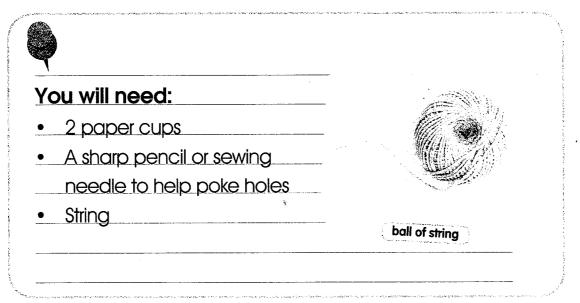




	_		•	,
	) Look ar	nd read the wor	ds.	
inv	<b>ven</b> tion	communication	conversation	calculation
inf	ormation 🔉	navigation	description	instruction
Wł	nat do all th	ese words end in?		
		these words are		you say these ten and repeat.
	from ac	•	* —	of the nouns f something made
2.	I think the	computer is the mo	st important	
3.	Speaking t	o a person is the fo	stest form of	
4.	I wrote son	ne for	my grandpa abo	ut how to go online.
<b>5</b> .	For our Ma	ths homework we h	nave 20	
(	) 👣 Liste	en and check yo	our answers.	
Œ		the spelling mis		page 60 of the
1.	posible		2. telephon_	
3.	inventer		4. peeple	
<b>5</b> .	centuri 🔔		<b>6.</b> inportant _	

## F Making a string telephone





#### Instructions:

- 1. Cut a long piece of string. Try different lengths, but the string must be long enough for you to be far away from your partner.
- 2. Make a small hole in the bottom of each cup.
- 3. Put the string through each cup. Tie knots at each end to keep the end in the cup.
- **4.** Stand away from your partner holding the cups at a distance that makes the string tight. Don't let the string touch anything else.
- 5. Talk into the cup while your partner listens using their cup. Can you hear what they say? Now swap and listen to your partner.

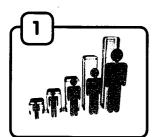




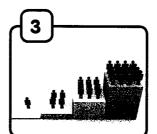
### (A) (61) Look at these words and listen to their meanings.

Word	d Type of word Meaning	
population	ulation noun  All the people in a town the world	
price(s)	noun	The money you pay for something
height	noun	How tall a person or thing is
number	noun	A word or a sign used to count, measure and label something

# **B** Look at the diagrams. Match a noun from activity A to each diagram.



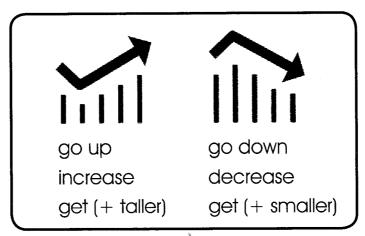






- © Read and match the sentences to the diagrams.
- 1. Prices are going up all the time.
- 2. The number of cars is increasing in every country every year.
- 3. People are getting taller.
- 4. The population of the world is increasing all the time.

- (D) Find the verbs in activity C and <u>underline</u> them.
- **E** Look at the diagrams and the verbs. Complete the sentences.

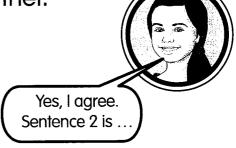


## prices safer number information healthier smaller temperature

- 1. His \_\_\_\_\_ is going up. He should go to bed.
- 2. The supermarket ad says food \_\_\_\_\_ are going down this week.
- 3. New buildings are always getting \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Smartphones are getting \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of pupils in the school is increasing.
- 6. It is getting easier to find \_\_\_\_\_ because of the internet.
- **7.** We are \_\_\_\_\_\_ because we are decreasing sugar in our food.
- (F) Read your sentences with a partner.

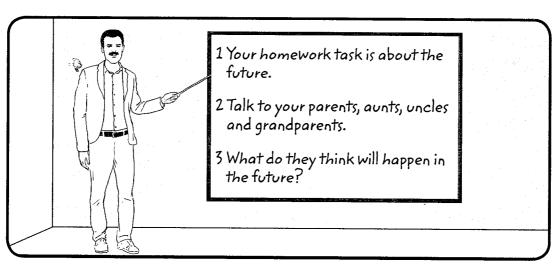


Sentence 1 is: His temperature is ...





### (A) Read Basim's homework.



My mum and dad think that our lives will be better in the future. They think that computers will be more intelligent. They say that computers will help people communicate.

My father is an engineer. He thinks that buildings will be safer. He says that driverless cars will be safer too. He also thinks that cars will be cleaner.

My mother is a teacher. She thinks that computers will help pupils because they will access information easily. She doesn't think that there will be robot teachers. She says that pupils won't study at home.

My grandfather is learning how to use a computer. He is excited because computers will help him find information. He thinks that our world will be easier for young people than when he was young. I agree that our world will be better. People will be healthier because of new medicines. Young people will learn more than their parents. We will make our planet cleaner and better. We won't let robots do everything!

**B** Don't look at activity A. Use these words to write sentences.

	etter eosiar safer more intelligent decirer hacifilles.
	Remember to use capital letters and full stops.
1.	our lives will / won't be
2.	computers will / won't be
3.	buildings will / won't be
4.	cars will / won't be
5.	our world will / won't be
6.	people will / won't be
@	Use an adjective from activity B to complete each sentence.
1.	Flying by plane will be in the future.
2.	In the future, our cities will be and better to live in.
3.	People won't be in the future if they don't eat better food.
4.	It will be to go shopping in the future because we will use our smartphones for money.





	Write the first le	etter for each pl	lanet.	ي اللغة ا
	_ars	arth	aturn	Service of
	_upiter 💝	eptune	enus	
	_ranus	ercury		
<b>(</b>		y A again. Write		<del></del>
Us	se this rhyme to I	help you.		
	My Very Exce	ellent <b>M</b> acaroni <b>J</b> e	lly <b>S</b> tands <b>U</b> p <b>N</b> o	·W.
1.	Look at the pice 66 in the Pupil' false. There are two Suns.	cture of our sold 's Book. Write <b>T</b> f		_
 2.	There are eight plan	nets.		
3.	The biggest planet i			$\tilde{\Box}$
4.	The smallest planets	s are Mercury and N	Mars.	Ö
<b>5</b> .	Venus is closest to the	ne Sun.		Ō
6.	Neptune is the farth	est from the Sun.		
7.	Our planet, Earth, is 'blue planet' becau		ıter.	
8.	Mars is often called it looks red in the sky		cause	
9.	There are two plane	ets that start with <b>n</b> .		$\bigcap$

### D (65) Listen, look and say.



### **E** Look at the spelling rules.

1) adjective	2) comparative		) adjective 2) comparative 3) superlative		erlative
short adjectives	+ er	clean <b>er</b> tall <b>er</b>	+ est	the clean <b>est</b> the tall <b>est</b>	
ending in -	+ ٢	safer	+ \$	the safe <b>st</b>	
short adjectives ending in —	yy → ै + er	eas <b>er</b>	$y \rightarrow 2 + est$	the eas <b>est</b>	



1.	Answer the questions about yourself. Would you like to be a space traveller?
2.	Which planet would you visit?
3.	Write two things that you would take with you.
B	Listen and read. Write the verbs with will/won't + verb.
	eat sleep travel clean cook be
	Do you think you will go into space in the future?
	No, I won't go into space, but I think people to other planets.
	What will it be like?
	I think it difficult and dangerous.
	What about food? Do you think people in ovens?
	No, people won't cook in the spaceship. I think they cold food.
	It won't be like home cooking!
	Do you think they in beds?
	Yes, but the beds will be very small.
	How do you think people wash and their teeth?
	I don't know. Let's search online and find some information.
*	That's a good idea.

#### Remember

For months we use in:

For days we use on:

For times and holidays we use at:

in April / in October

on Monday / on Saturday

at 4 o'clock / at the

weekend / at Eid

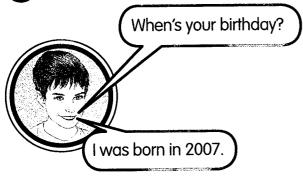




(D) (S) Listen and say. Listen again and write the dates in the correct list.

in	on	from to

**E** Ask and answer.







(A	Write the words in the squares in the correct order.				
1.	In 2050, I think will there be robot nurses in hospitals.				
2.	By 2025, I t	hink be there won't drive	erless cars everywhere.		
3.	There won'	t be humans living on Ma	irs for a long time.		
4.	In the future	e, most people do will all	their shopping online.		
5.	In the future	e, prices increase will.			
4	Computers be will better and faster than now.				
Ο.					
<b>B</b>		e comparatives and su es. Look at page 65 to	uperlatives of the		
B		e comparatives and su	uperlatives of the		
B	adjectiv	es. Look at page 65 to	uperlatives of the check your answers.		
B	adjective	es. Look at page 65 to	uperlatives of the check your answers.		
B	adjective thick / soft	es. Look at page 65 to	uperlatives of the check your answers.		
B	adjective adjective thick / soft large / late happy / tidy	es. Look at page 65 to  comparative  comparative	uperlatives of the check your answers.  superlative		
B	adjective adjective thick / soft large / late happy / tidy Compleactivity E	es. Look at page 65 to  comparative  comparative	uperlatives of the check your answers.  superlative  a comparative from		
(B)	adjective  thick / soft large / late happy / tidy  Completed activity E Now that I'n My sister's be	es. Look at page 65 to  comparative  comparative	superlatives of the check your answers.  superlative  a comparative from  than when I was 6.		

## (D) (3) Listen and say these words. What's the problem?

Look at these groups of words. They have the same sound, but they have different meanings.

1. son sun 4. you're your

2. father farther 5. they're there their

3. it's its

<b>E</b> Use the words from	activity D to complete the
sentences.	

	361 HC11003.
	is only mum at home now. Where are the children? at school now and dad is at work.
2.	My is an engineer. Neptune is away from us than Mars.
3.	My parents have a and a daughter. Mercury is the closest planet to the
4.	not feeling very well because temperature is going up.
5.	a good school and pupils work very hard.

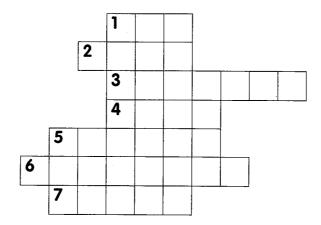
### **F** Look, say, cover, write, check.

Read	Write 1	Write 2	Write 3
easy			
easier			
heavy			
heavier			



## I CAN ...

Answer the clues and complete the puzzle.





- 1. It's made of glass. You put water in it and pour the water into cups.
- 2. It's the 7<sup>th</sup> month of the year.
- 3. There are eight in our solar system.
- 4. This is a picture or a symbol on a computer or a smartphone.
- 5. It's the 6<sup>th</sup> planet from the Sun.
- 6. It connects millions of computers.
- 7. This is sometimes called the 'blue planet'.
- B What's the mystery planet? \_\_\_\_\_
- C The Listen and say these words.

Here are more words that have the same sound, but different meanings.



- **1.** to
- too
- two
- 3. here
- hear

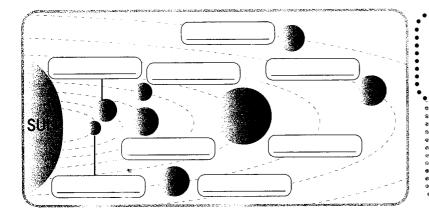
- **2.** one
- won

- **4.** by
- buy



0	What are the new words you know? Write six new words here and remember them.
1.	<b>4.</b>
2.	<b>5.</b>
3.	<b>6.</b>
Œ	Use the words from activity C to complete the sentences.
1.	We live, opposite the park. There are lots of birds in the park. Listen carefully and you can them singing
2.	I have brother. He's very good at sports. He
	a race at school yesterday.
3.	It is better eat healthy food and not to eat
	much sugar. Don't put more than
	spoons of sugar in your tea.
4.	2050, I think we will probably

(F) Can you write the names of the planets? Don't forget the capital letters.



everything on the internet.

Don't look at your Pupil's Book

### Remember

My Very Excellent

Macaroni Jelly Stands

Up Now.

A	Match the verb with a device.				
]-	Mouslians			with a grater.	
2				in an oven.	
ર	Manual Control			with a spoon.	
4	PROPERTY OF THE			with a knife.	
5			with y	our hands or with a knife.	
6.				with a knife.	
B	Choose the	corroc	st vorh	to complete the costeness	
<b>.</b>				to complete the sentences.	
	Slice	Gro	<b>r</b> e	Eat	
2.		_ the ca	ake for 4	45 minutes in the oven.	
	Mix	C7-		Bake	
3.		the po	otatoes	and throw away the skins.	
	Grate	Pec		Make	
4.		. the ho	oney on	the bread with a knife.	
	Wash	Bak	е	Spread	
5.		the ch	neese b	efore you put it on the macaroni.	
	Grate	Spre	ead	Look at	
6.		_ the or	the onions and tomatoes together with a spoon		
	Slice *	Mix		Hold	

### Lesson 1



# C Find the wrong spelling in each sentence. <u>Underline</u> and write it correctly.

1.	My mother kebsa delicious cakes				
2.	Honey and lemon dixme into hot tea is good for coughs and colds.				
3.	First, you shou	uld lisec the tom	natoes and cucumbe	ers.	
4.	Before you st	art cooking, you	should sawh your ho	ands.	
5.	You must elep	o an orange be	fore you can eat it.		
6.	edspar the b	utter thinly on th	e bread.		
(D	Read and	circle the o	dd word.		
1.	apple	orange	cherry	potato	
2.	saucepan	knife	fork	spoon	
3.	bread	tomato	cucumber	onion	
4.	face	hair	wash	hands	
5.	grate	cheese	slice	peel	
Œ	<b>E</b> Look at activity D. Write the odd word next to the sentence below.				
1.	It's the odd word because it isn't a fruitpotato				
2.	It's the odd word because you can't eat food with this.				
3.	It's the odd w	ord because it	isn't a vegetable		
			isn't a part of the boo		
	. It's the odd word because it isn't a cooking verb				



## (A) (75) Listen and read.



When we cook, we should weigh the ingredients. We use grams and kilograms. We can use spoons, too.

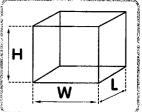


When we do Maths, we often measure size (how tall, how long, how wide). We use millimetres, centimetres and metres.



When we travel, we usually want to know how far we are going. We use kilometres.







We write these words with short forms (called abbreviations).



For cooking

For Maths

For travelling km – kilometre

g - gram

mm - millimetre

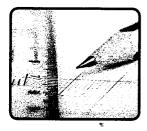
kg - kilogram

cm - centimetre

sp - spoon

m - metre

**B** Write the short form (abbreviation) under each picture.









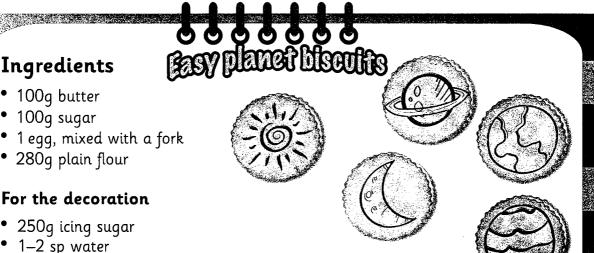


This is our recipe for easy biscuits. Make them yourself. They are delicious!



Remember that you must ask your parents before you cook anything or use sharp knives.

Listen and read. Put the instructions in the correct order.



### For the decoration

250g icing sugar

• 280q plain flour

1–2 sp water

Ingredients

 100g butter 100g sugar

food colour (red, blue, green, yellow, orange, brown)

# 444444

### Instructions

Add the egg slowly and mix with the butter and sugar.  Mix in the flour to make a soft ball.  Mix the butter and sugar together until light and soft.  Make your biscuit ball flat and thin, about 4 mm.  6. Cut circles to make your biscuits.  Bake the biscuits for 10–12 minutes until gold-brown.	th	sk your mother if you can turn on e oven. The temperature should be 80°C.			
Mix the butter and sugar together until light and soft.  Make your biscuit ball flat and thin, about 4 mm.  6. Cut circles to make your biscuits.  Bake the biscuits for 10–12 minutes		Add the egg slowly and mix with the butter and sugar.			
until light and soft.  Make your biscuit ball flat and thin, about 4 mm.  6. Cut circles to make your biscuits.  Bake the biscuits for 10–12 minutes		Mix in the flour to make a soft ball.			
about 4 mm.  6. Cut circles to make your biscuits.  Bake the biscuits for 10–12 minutes		3 3			
Bake the biscuits for 10–12 minutes					
	<b>6.</b> Cut circles to make your biscuits.				
	Section of the sectio				

The biggest biscuit will be the Sun. Make the circles different sizes so that each biscuit is like a planet.

### For the decoration

- 1. Mix the icing sugar with 1 or 2 spoons of water to make icing that you can spread. Don't make it too thin.
- 2. Mix 1 very small spoon with yellow food colour to make the Sun.
- 3. Colour your other biscuits like the planets.

Now share your biscuits with your family or friends!



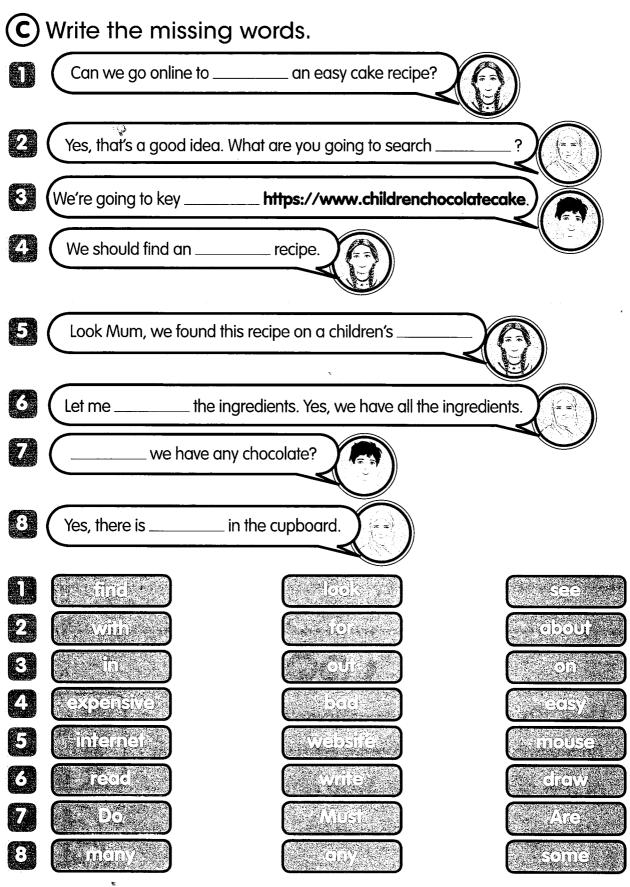
(A) Read the list. Match the housework to the pictures.

# To do list 1. Wash the plates and saucepans. 2. Tidy your room. 3. Fold up your clothes. 4. Take out the rubbish. 5. Water the plants. 6. Pick up the books. 7. Turn off the TV.

(B) (72) Listen. Which housework will they do? Write the numbers next to the name.

Doggious		
Wiscins		
Aleginateic		
Mun	<u> </u>	
Date		

### Lesson 3



(D) 🚳 Listen and check.



(A) Read and match the two halves of the sentences.



1. Put on your seatbelt	when you are in a car.
2. Stop	on swings and slides.
3. Look	your smartphone on your bike.
4. Wear	by a road.
5. Don't use	at the zebra crossing.
6. Don't play	before you cross the road.
7. Be careful	a helmet when riding a bike.
8. Cross the road	left and right before you cross
	the road.



How do we give instructions?
The verb usually comes at the beginning of the sentence, like *Stop* and *Look*.

We can also add Do not/Don't - *Don't run*.

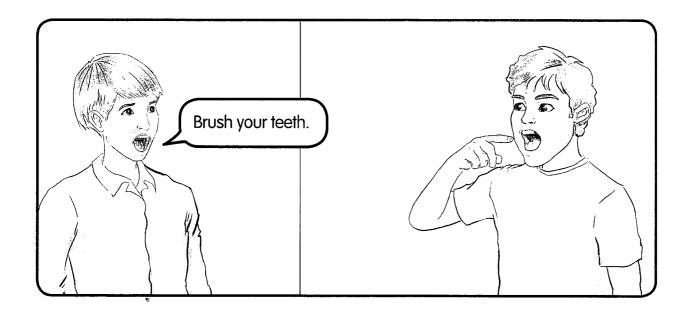




- (B) Read these verbs. Add a noun to each verb.
- 1. Brush your teeth
- 2. Slice 2
- **3.** Peel \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** Draw \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** Click on \_\_\_\_\_
- **6.** Spread \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Open \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Close \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Read \_\_\_\_\_

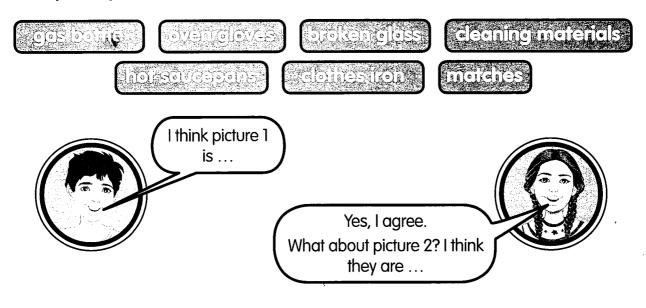


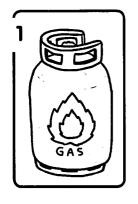
© Play the 'Instruction game'. Tell your partner what to do.

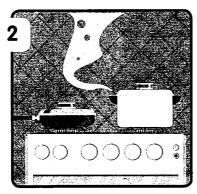


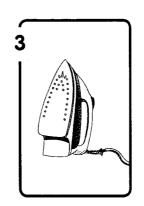


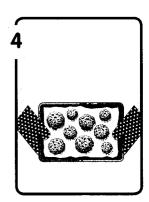
A Look at the pictures. Say what you can see with your partner.



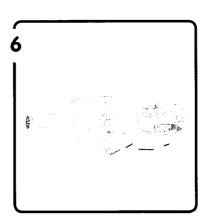




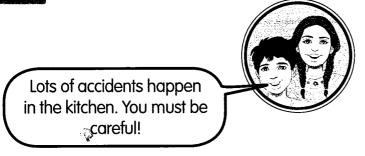












l.	Don't play with	
2.	Don't use electrical things like .	
3.	Don't put	$_{ m -}$ on the front of the cooker.
4.	Don't pick up	without gloves.
5.	Don't touch	
6.	Don't open bottles of	Y
<b>7</b> .	Use to h	old hot things.

# C Listen and check your answers.

- (D) Read some of the kitchen rules.
- You mustn't touch a clothes iron when it's on. You can easily burn yourself.
- You must use oven gloves to hold hot things because you can burn your hands.
- You mustn't play with matches because you can start a fire.
- You mustn't open bottles of cleaning materials. They are not safe for children.

(E) Write another kitchen rul	e.
ę.	

S	ituation	Reason	LÕÕ	
•		because + verb	+ noun	
•	I am họt	because I'm wea sweater.	ring a thick	
T	ne <b>reason</b> tells us <i>why</i> .			
*	Why are you hot?	Because I'm wea sweater.	ring a thick	
A	Write the numbers to c	complete the sent	lences.	
[]	<b>7 (2)</b>	3		
4	(5)	(A) [2] (C) (1] (C)	or Kalphanieles	
1.	You should wear a helmet be	cause 🔘 your head		
2.	Check your tyres because hard.			
3.	3. Your brakes are important because sometimes \(\int\) quickly.			
4.	1. Don't hold things in your hands because safely.			
<b>5</b> .	You should wear bright, colou	ırful clothes because (	you.	
6.	You should look at the road in front of you because sometimes holes in the road.			
B	Match the situation ar	nd the reason.		
1.	He has a stomach ache	because it was rain	ning.	
2.	She is in bed	because he was p matches.	laying with	
3.	We didn't play outside yesterday	because he ate to sweets.	o many	
4.	He burnt his finger	because she has o temperature.	ב	

			4.12.17	100	<b>377</b> 4
	84			7	30
關	53	$\Sigma$	241	В.	穪

- C (87) Listen and check your answers.
- (D) Look at the spelling rules.

1) adjective	2) comparative		3) superlative	
Short adjectives ending in <u>one</u> vowel and a consonant	double (x 2) the consonant	thin+ <b>n</b> fat+ <b>t</b>	double (x 2) the consonant + 446	the thin+n and the fat+to and
Long adjectives (2 syllables or more)	add m Ni	interesting intelligent	add Palif	the interesting the intelligent
Irregular adjectives: good bad far				the the the

**E** Write the two forms of these adjectives.

adjective	comparative	superlative
big hot		
difficult		
dangerous		

F	Use the comparative or superlative forms to complete
	the sentences.

1.	Jupiter is	 	planet

- **2.** Venus is \_\_\_\_\_ planet.
- 3. Space travel to Mars will be \_\_\_\_\_ than going to the Moon.
- **4.** The kitchen is often \_\_\_\_\_ room in the house.



(A) Complete the notes.

The children's parents left some notes. Some writing is difficult to read. Can you help complete the notes?

Wisam

Remember to put on your helmet before you go out on your bad

Dania
Please P
the Potatoes and onions for dinner

Mum

Basim

Don't hold your books when you ride your bike. Put them in your b

Dad

Hiba

Remember that the new knife is very s

Be careful when you slice the onions and tomatoes.

Mum

Ammar

Remember that you mustn't be in the kase by yourself.

Mum

**B** (88) Listen and check your answers.

# Remember

Don't forget to use capital letters and full stops.

C Write two notes to your brother or sister. Write three or four sentences in each note.

 ,					
 		 -	-	 	
		Ÿ.			
-	1	 •			
	e .				
		_			
	*				
		-			

D Look, say, cover, write, check.

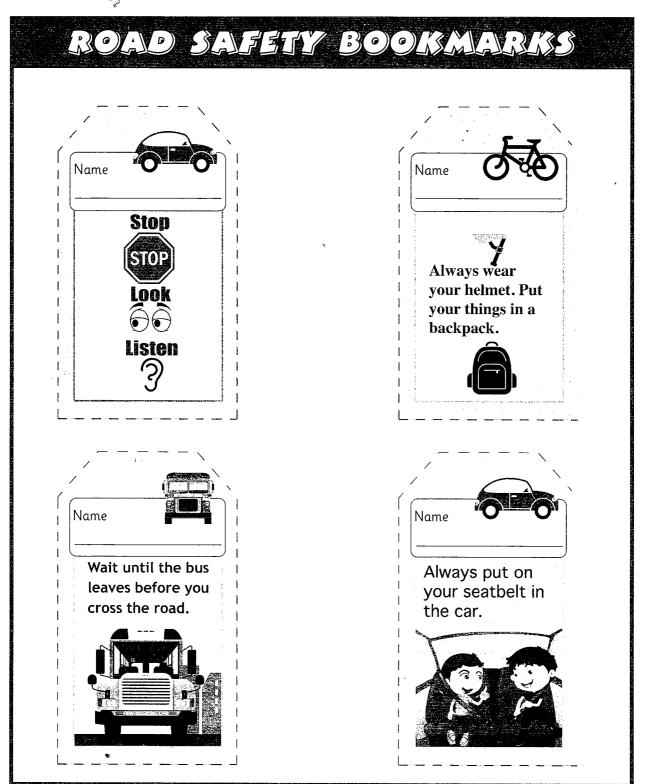
Read	Write 1	Write 2	Write 3
should			
shouldn't		,	
must			
mustn't			







(A) Read the bookmarks. Write the names of friends or family on each one.



### Lesson 8



What are the new word words here and remem		
, H. J.	4.	
	5.	
	6.	.·
Correct the spellings.		
chese	4.	tomatos
gratd	<b>5</b> .	unions
chiken	6.	peper
islandicasa)		Canalina Can
Cooking time: 10-15 minutes  Ingredients		
	Correct the spellings.  chese gratd chiken  Make your favourite flat your ingredients.  Statement  Cooking time:10-15 minutes  Ingredients  flatbreads (half or one for each person	words here and remembe  4.  5.  6.  Correct the spellings.  chese

_	Write the endings for the phrases in the list.  Do the shop
	Clean the hou
	Bake a Mother's Day ca
	Buy a present for mum and grand
	<del></del>
	Put up the decorat
	Make mum and grandma's car
7.	Wrap up our pres
B	Write a sentence for each picture.
	1. She's
	2.
	3.

### (C) Correct the mistakes in the email and write them down.

To:

Noor

Subject:

Our birthday party

My family is very excited this week because 1 at Saturday we're having a party for my grandpa's birthday. He doesn't know about it and it 2won't be a big surprise.

The party is going to be <sup>3</sup>on our house. We're very busy getting everything ready. I wrote a list of the things we need to do. We want to help our mum and dad. I'm going to help mum to clean the sitting house and Basim is going to tidy <sup>5</sup>her bedroom.

On Friday, we're all going to go shopping to 6 make the presents and the party food. We're also going to buy some new clothes.

On Saturday morning, I'm going to help mum to do the cooking. Dad <sup>7</sup>but Wisam are going to put 8down the decorations. Ammar is going to 9bake a card for grandpa. I think we should help him to do the drawings and make any cut-outs. Dad is going to wrap up grandpa's 10shopping and we will help him.

I won't see you this weekend because I'm going to be 11 two busy. I'll see you in school on Sunday and tell you <sup>12</sup> for the party.

Hiba







I.		
••	_	

7.

11.

**12**.

(D) (31) Listen and check your answers.



(A) Make your own story. Colour your answers.

It is Friday morning and my family is going shopping.

We're going to go to the mall shops to buy some clothes for my brother and me.

We're going there by car. on foot.

I'm going to have a new woollen sweater and some rain boots for the winter.

My brother is going to have new leather boots and some denim jeans.

When we finish the shopping, we're going to go to a café for

cake and lemonade.

I like going shopping with my family because we

have fun. get presents.

In the afternoon, we're going to visit our house.

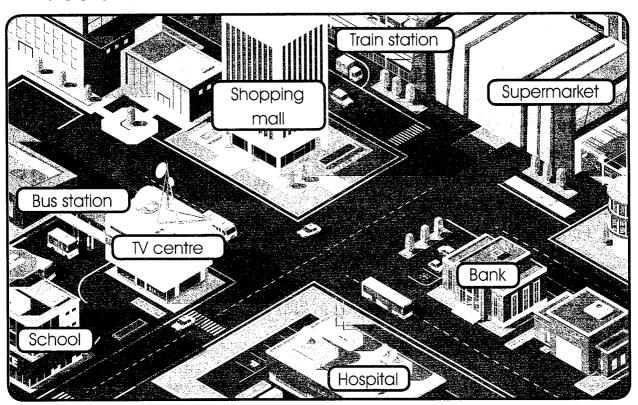
uncle and aunt at their cousins

**B** Tell your story to your partner.

Let's say it



C Look at the map. Read the sentences and write **T** for true and **F** for false.



1.	We can see a park opposite the train station.	
2.	The shopping mall is opposite the TV centre.	
3.	There is a new bank between our school and the bus station.	
4.	Person A: Excuse me. Can you tell me where the bank is? Person B: It's near here. Can you see the hospital? The bank is opposite.	
5.	The new supermarket is on the road opposite the shopping mall.	
6.	There is a train station between the school and the TV centre.	
7.	We're lucky because our school is very close to the bus station.	





### 😘 Listen and read.



A

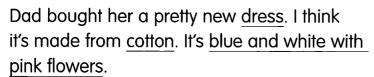
My cousin is 15 and he lives in Basra. I don't see him very often, but we often talk on the phone and we email and send messages every week. He's a good friend. Next week, we're going to see him and my aunt and uncle because it's his birthday.



I bought him a new computer game to play on his laptop. He likes games about space and games where you can build things. My parents bought him some brown leather boots and a green and blue cotton T-shirt. I wrapped them up in blue paper with red dots.

My little sister is 5 years old. She hasn't been very well this month.

She had a bad cough and cold. Then she got a rash and had a temperature, too. She was in bed for four days and had to take some medicine. Our mum made her some chicken soup and she had fruit juice to drink.





She is feeling better now. I bought her a <u>teddy bear</u> as a get-well present. She loves teddy bears and has two old ones. This bear is very pretty. It's soft and <u>woollen</u>. It's <u>light brown</u> with a <u>dark brown nose</u> and little <u>black eyes</u>. I wrapped it in pink paper with little rabbits.

(B) Read the descriptions and write the <u>underlined</u> words in the columns.

	Presents	Colour	Material	Wrapping paper
1				
2				
3				<u>.</u>
4				

Read about the present Dania is going to buy for Ammar.

I'm going to buy my little brother a get-well present because he had a bad cough and cold. I am going to buy him a toy car. He loves cars and trucks. He wants a big red car with big black wheels. He likes fast cars. I'm going to wrap it in blue and red paper.



(D) Write about a present you are going to buy.
I'm going to buy my
£

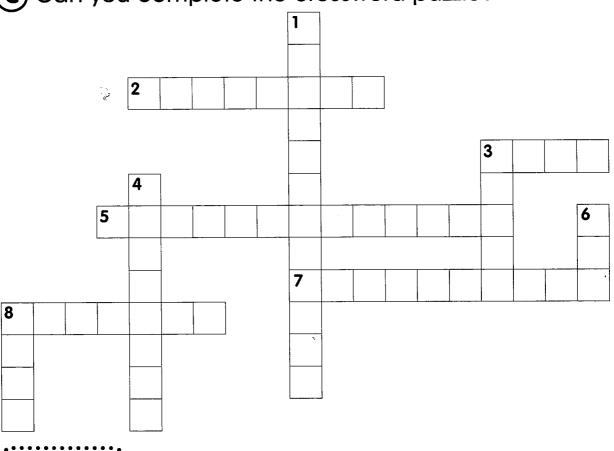


- A Look at page 97 of your Pupil's Book. How many verbs can you find?
- **B** Look at the table.
- 1. Write R for regular verbs and I for irregular ones.
- 2. Complete the sentences with should or must + the verb.

	Verb	Past tense	Is it regular or irregular? Write R or /	Write the verb with should or must
1	blow up	blew up	I	You should blow up the balloons quickly.
2	tidy up	tidied up		You your room before mum comes home.
3	clean	cleaned		We the house before we start the decorations.
4	help	helped		You your little brother make the cards.
5	start	startea		You making the cake now. There's only 1 hour to make it.
6	take	took		He more time to do his homework.
7	put up	put up		We the decorations before the party starts.
8	buy	bought		What can we buy grandpa? We grandpa a laptop because he likes searching the web.



### (c) Can you complete the crossword puzzle?



•	- 35-	6	0.0	8 4 3	1000	
	1 10	1		1 H.	. 6-	
	- Y	1	- 11 - 1	1	4	
•	100	(327	a State	1 800	200	

•			
л		-	•
-	•		

- 2. I hope they don't burst.
- 3. One slice of chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ for me, please.
- **5.** I like this <u>wrapping</u> \_\_\_\_ with gold stars.
- 7. We celebrate this day on 21st March.
- 8. Let's put the \_\_\_\_\_ in this pretty glass jug.

### Down

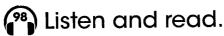
- 1. We are going here to buy our grandma's presents.
- **3.** We made two \_\_\_\_\_, one for mum and one for grandma. We drew birds and flowers on them.
- **4.** My birthday \_\_\_\_\_ were a computer game and a bike helmet.
- 6. What are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ at the shopping mall?
- 8. My mother always cooks delicious \_\_\_\_\_



A Match the pictures with the sentences. Correct the sentences.

	1.	What's he doing? He get on the bus.	
2	2.	What's the man doing? He's push his daughter.	
3	3.	What's she doing? She talking on a smartphone.	
4	4.	What's she doing? She is look at a shopping website.	
SCHOOL BUS A CO	5.	What's he doing?  He is clicked on something with a mouse.	
6	6.	What's the boy doing? He will put on a helmet.	







## Mother's Vay

Mother's Day is a day to show love and thanks to all wonderful mums everywhere by helping at home and

by giving presents and flowers.

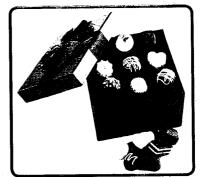
Mother's Day celebrations go back many thousands of years. The date that countries celebrate this day is different around the world. In some countries the date is in May and in others, like Iraq, it comes earlier in March.



On Mother's Day, most people give presents and cards to show their mothers how much they are loved. Flowers

have always been the traditional gift for mothers. Today, they are still a favourite present, as well as chocolates and many other things.

Many families go out to restaurants to celebrate so that the mums do not need to do the cooking.



© Find three interesting things about Mother's Day. Read them to your partner.

My three interesting things about Mother's Day are:



Happy New Year	Congratulations on p	assing your exams
Happy Teacher's Day	Congratulations	Happy Birthday
You are a good friend a I want to wish you every		
You worked so hard Well done and goo	_	
You have a beautiful Wishing your family h	•	s together.
You are an amazing te	eacher. Id teach me new thi	nac





Dania's card	A HAPPY
What card is it?	BIRTHDAY
Who is the card to?	
What colour card did she choose?	
What did she draw on the card?	
What other decoration did she put on the f	ront?
Dania's message says:	
Happy Birthday to my best friend.	
You are the best friend in the world!	
lou are the vest triend in the world:	
I hope you have lots of fun today.	
	••••••
I hope you have lots of fun today.	ke. Answer the
	ke. Answer the
I hope you have lots of fun today.  Choose a card you want to ma	ke. Answer the
I hope you have lots of fun today.  C) Choose a card you want to ma questions.	ke. Answer the
I hope you have lots of fun today.  C) Choose a card you want to ma questions.  My card	ke. Answer the
I hope you have lots of fun today.  C) Choose a card you want to ma questions.  My card  What card is it?	ke. Answer the
I hope you have lots of fun today.  C) Choose a card you want to ma questions.  My card  What card is it?  Who is the card to?	
I hope you have lots of fun today.  C) Choose a card you want to ma questions.  My card  What card is it?  Who is the card to?  What colour will your card be?	rd?



A Dania and Wisam are making an envelope. Read about what you need.



It's easy to make an envelope. Practise first and then make your real one.



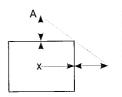
Read the list below to see what you need.



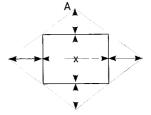
- B (101) Listen and read the instructions on how to make an envelope..
  - 1. Measure your card with a ruler.
  - 2. Draw a rectangle a bit bigger than your card in the centre of a big piece of paper.



3. Measure the distance from the X to the top of the rectangle.



- 4. Measure the same distance again and mark it with A. Draw the lines.
- 5. Do the same for the two side triangles and the bottom triangle.



6. Cut out the shape with scissors.



7. Fold the three triangles into the centre X.



- 8. Use glue or tape to stick three triangles. Do this carefully.
- 9. Put your card into the envelope and carefully put tape on the top triangle.
- C Look, say, cover, write, check.

Read	Write 1	Write 2	Write 3
woollen			
wooden			
leather			
metal <sup>*</sup>			



# I CAN ...

(A)	Pupil's Book. Can you put the sentences in order?
1	What can we do for Teacher's Day?
	That's a good idea. We can make it ourselves. It's better than buying a card.
	Let's make a card.
4	Do you know what her favourite colours are?
	I think they're green and yellow.
6	We can buy some green and yellow card in the mall this weekend.
7	We should also buy a big piece of white paper to make the envelope with.
8	What can we draw on the front?
	Yes, I will draw the birds and butterflies. That will be pretty.
The state of the s	She likes birds and butterflies best. Can you draw some birds? I can add some decoration.
11	Can you write a rhyme for the inside?
13	Yes, I'm good at making things.
	Yes, I can. I'm good at rhymes. Can you make the envelope?
B	Practise the conversation with your partner.  What can we do for
	Teacher's Day?  Let's make a card.





_	
1.	4.
2.	<b>5.</b>
3.	<b>6.</b>
(D	Find the mistake, circle it and write the sentences correctly.  There is one mistake in each sentence.
1.	Keep sharp knives away with young children.
2.	Don't leave young children in the kitchen by myself.
3.	You should wear a helmet when you ride a bikes.
4.	Use oven gloves to hold cold things.
5.	Look down and right before you cross the road.
6.	Hold on your seatbelt when you are in a car.

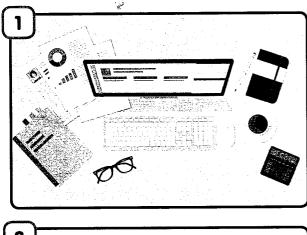
A Circle the odd word in each group	ld word in each group.
-------------------------------------	------------------------

		cousin	boy was a substitution of the second	uncle	fathe
computer	driverless c	ars emartnh	ones hike	robote en	acochir
A THE COLUMN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH				TODOIS SPI	acesinh
metal	cotton	rubber	leather	glass	ju
generalist to the building of the street		man in the second districts are second in the second secon	Constitution of the consti	<ul> <li>control contaction (G) to the analysis areas of the contaction of the c</li></ul>	o esta a del considera esta a Tabassa. O tota delegación esta o esta esta esta esta esta esta esta esta
long h	nard exp	ensive d	colourful	sweater	thic

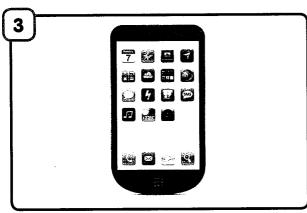
# **B** What are the groups for these words?

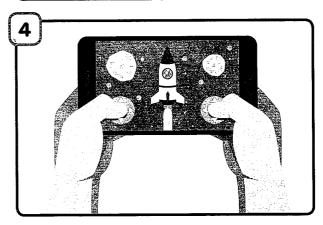
	s inclends <del>family</del> ner : leahnology feeling unwell
Group 1 words are	family
Group 2 words are	
Group 3 words are	
Group 4 words are	
Group 5 words are	
Group 6 words are	

(A) Choose a picture. Use the words in the box and write two or three sentences about your picture in your notebooks.









- 1. I think this person is an IT programmer. He wears glasses and he likes coffee. I can see a computer screen, a keyboard and a mouse. There is a calculator on the desk and there are two notebooks and a pencil.
- 2. a grandfather wear glasses sitting at his desk looking at computer mouse keyboard screen
- 3. a smartphone on the screen lots of icons for games music camera weather dates
- 4. a child playing computer game about space spaceship planets two scroll buttons up down left right





### (A) (105) Listen and read.

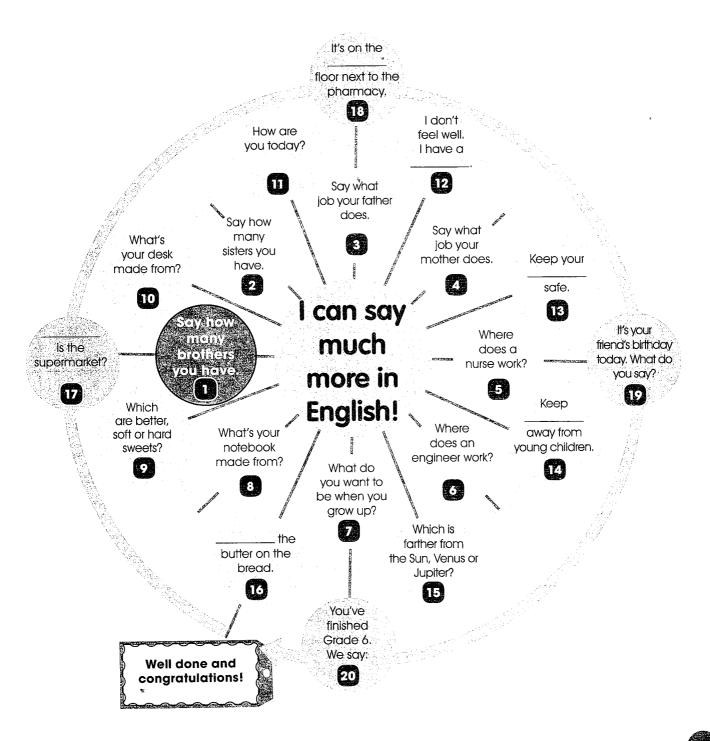


- **B**) What are these words?
- 1. It begins with  $\boldsymbol{w}$ , it ends with  $\boldsymbol{r}$ . This person works in a restaurant.
- 2. It begins with s, it ends with t. It's the opposite of hard.
- 3. It begins with capital **E**, it ends with **h**. We live on it.
- C Write three clues in your notebook. Play the game with your partner.



(A) Play the I can say much more in English game.

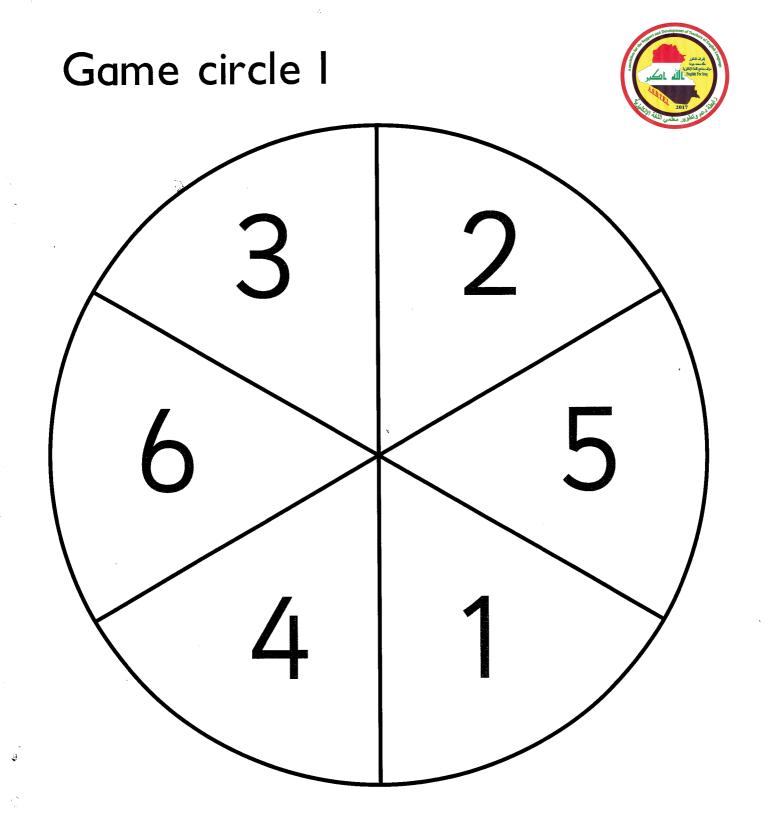
You need a number circle. Make your own counter in a shape and colour you like.

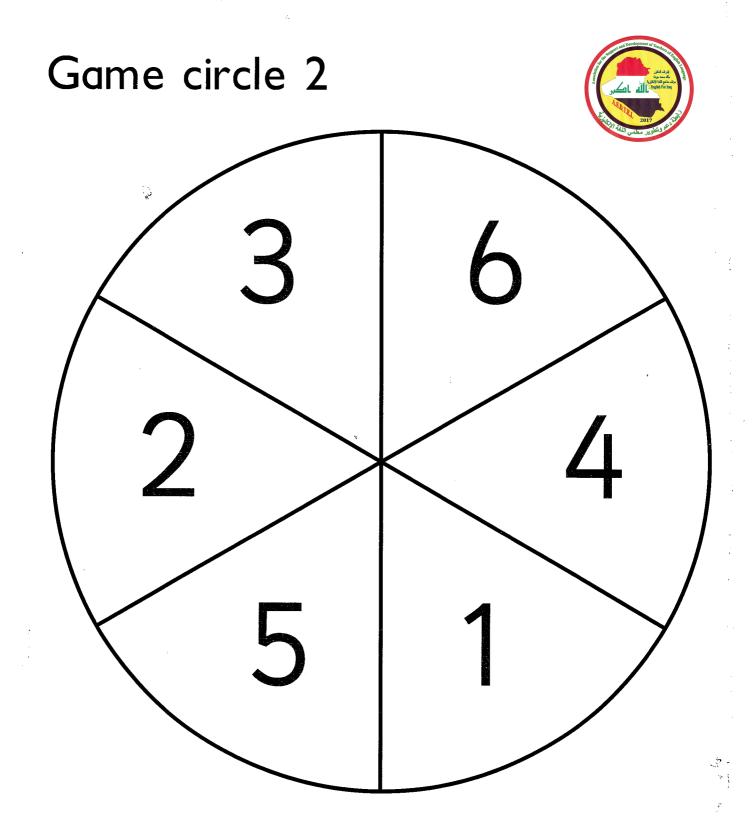






Write.	
Unit 1	Unit 2
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
Unit 3	Unit 5
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
Unit 6	Unit 7
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
1	

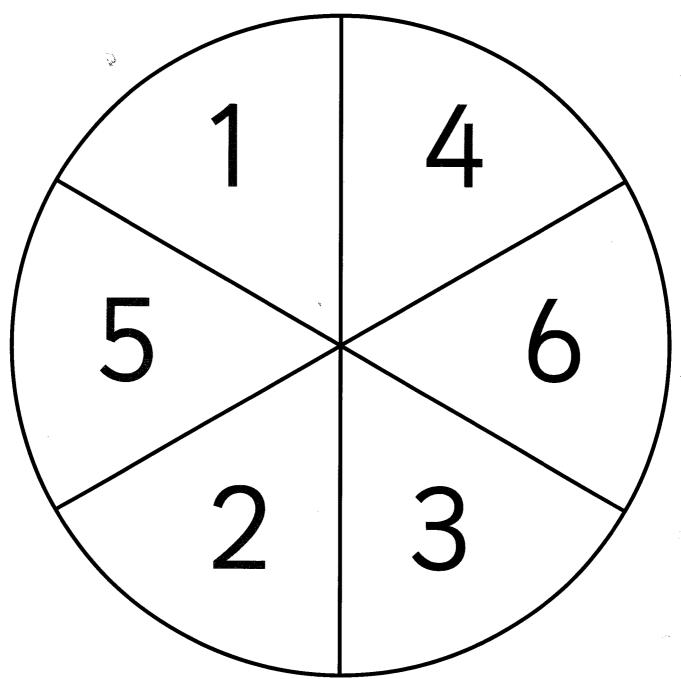




# Game circle 3

# Game circle 4







English for Iraq 6th Primary has been specially developed for pupils in Primary Grade 6 – the sixth year of the English-language syllabus for Iraq.

Components of English for Iraq 6th Primary

- Pupil's Book
- Activity Book
- Teacher's Book
- Audio
- Posters

The Pupil's Book builds on the primary syllabus and moves children forward presenting new language and providing opportunities to practise English using a variety of listening, speaking, reading and writing activities, including conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. It also contains a Your Dictionary of key vocabulary for each unit.

The Activity Book contains stimulating activities to consolidate learning and to practise reading and writing. Progressive writing and spelling exercises are designed to give pupils confidence and start them writing independently.

The Teacher's Book contains an introduction with practical advice and procedures for using the course effectively. The underlying methodology is explained, and the teaching techniques used in the course are highlighted. Step-by-step procedures for individual lessons provide a solid framework for lesson preparation. Appendices at the end of the book provide essential reference for the teacher.

The Audio contains recordings of all the conversations, rhymes, stories and songs.

The Posters provide a useful classroom resource for reference when introducing and practising new vocabulary.







استنادًا إلى القانون يوزّع مجّانًا ويمنع بيعه وتداوله في الأسواق.